

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	CRIMINAL NO. _____
v.	:	DATE FILED: _____
PERRY NELSON	:	VIOLATIONS:
	:	42 U.S.C. § 6928(d)(2) (storage of
	:	hazardous waste without a permit
	:	- 1 count)
	:	18 U.S.C. § 2 (aiding, abetting, and
		willfully causing)

INFORMATION

COUNT ONE

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARGES THAT:

At all times material to this information:

_____ The Defendant

1. Defendant PERRY NELSON was the owner of Auto Life Products, Inc. and Chemical & Specialties, Inc., companies in the chemical business that manufactured and sold car care products.
2. In or about May 2002, defendant PERRY NELSON rented a public storage unit in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
3. Defendant PERRY NELSON stopped paying rent on the storage unit in or about August 2002.
4. Defendant PERRY NELSON stored drums of chemicals in the public storage unit.

The Resource Conservation And Recovery Act

5. Pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 et seq. (“RCRA”), the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and the states regulated various types of solid wastes classified as hazardous wastes. In general, RCRA regulated hazardous waste from its generation, through storage and treatment, to disposal. This program is often referred to as the RCRA “cradle to grave” regulatory system.

6. Under RCRA, a waste qualified as “hazardous” if it met either of two conditions: first, if it exhibited one or more of the following physical characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity; or second, if it was specifically listed in the federal RCRA regulations as a hazardous waste. 40 C.F.R. §§ 261.21-.24, .31-.33.

7. RCRA made it a crime for a person knowingly to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste without a permit. 42 U.S.C. §§ 6925, 6928(d)(2).

Defendant’s Conduct

8. On or about December 19, 2002, in Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

PERRY NELSON

knowingly stored, and aided, abetted, and willfully caused the storage of, hazardous waste at a public storage facility, without a permit as required by RCRA.

In violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 6928(d)(2)(A), and Title 18,
United States Code, Section 2.

PATRICK L. MEEHAN
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY